

Pressure Deconvolution = DCV

Inverse problem to [pressure convolution](#), performed as a fully or semi-automated search for initial pressure for every well and [Unit-rate Transient Responses \(UTR\)](#) for wells and cross-well intervals in order to fit the [sandface pressure response](#) (usually recalculated from [PDG](#) data using [wellbore flow model](#) for depth adjustment) to total sandface flow rate variation history (usually recalculated from daily allocations based on [surface well tests](#)).

The [Pressure Deconvolution](#) techniques are usually classified into the following options which use specific mathematical apparatus and deliver different volume of information:

Single-well deconvolution (SDCV)	Multi-well deconvolution (MDCV)	
Applied to a stand-alone well with no interference from other wells	Applied to a group of interfering wells	
	Radial Deconvolution (RDCV)	Cross-well Deconvolution (XDCV)
	Applied to a well with BHP readings and no account of the BHP readings in offset wells	Applied to a group of wells with account of all BHP and rate history

See Also

Petroleum Industry / Upstream / Production / Subsurface Production / Field Study & Modelling / Production Analysis
[Well Testing / Pressure Testing / Pressure convolution]
[SDCV][SDCV @model][SDCV @sample]
[MDCV / RDCV][RDCV @model][RDCV @sample]
[MDCV / XDCV][XDCV @model][XDCV @sample]
[Well & Reservoir Surveillance][Pressure Diffusion][Pressure drawdown]
[Convolution @math]

References

Arthur Aslanyan, Mathematical aspects of Multiwell Deconvolution and its relation to Capacitance Resistance Model, arxiv.org/abs/2203.01319